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By the Lords Juſtices,

A DECLARATION,

Appointing the Diſtribution of Prizes taken from the *Genoeze*.

Dorſet, P. *Marlborough*, *Argyll*, *Bedford*.

WHEREAS His Majeſty's Ships of War did, between the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, New Style, and the entire Ceſſation of Hoſtilities, by virtue of the late Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, ſeize and take ſeveral Ships, Veſſels, and Goods belonging to the Subjects of the Moſt Serene Republick of Genoa, the Property whereof, upon their being condemned as lawful Prize, belongs to his Majeſty: And whereas the Genoeze did, within the Time aforeſaid, take, and ſeize in the Port of Genoa, on Board a Tartan called the St. Catherine of Padua, Pedro Raffetti Maſter, divers Bales of Silk, the Property of ſeveral Merchants his Majeſty's Subjects trading to Italy, to the Amount or Value of Six thouſand ſix hundred eighty two Pounds, four Shillings and eleven Pence, the Prime Coſt thereof (that is to ſay) one Bale belonging to Anthony Noguier, Value One hundred and ſixty four Pounds, ten Shillings and five Pence; two Bales belonging to Richard Morhall and Company, Value Three hundred twenty ſeven Pounds, fifteen Shillings and one Penny; two Bales belonging to William Selwin and Company, Value Three hundred fifty three Pounds, eleven Shillings and eleven Pence; two Bales belonging to Peter Nouaille, and James Fruſhard, Value Three hundred twenty one Pounds, ten Shillings and four Pence; one Bale belonging to John Delamare and Company, Value One hundred and ſeventy three Pounds; one Bale belonging to Mary Magdalene Alavoine, Value One hundred ſeventy two Pounds, twelve Shillings; two Bales belonging to Henry Lonbier, Value Three hundred and ſeventy one Pounds; eight Bales belonging to John Blaquiere, Value One thouſand three hundred ſeventy ſeven Pounds, nineteen Shillings and three Pence; five Bales belonging to William Sheldon, Value Eight hundred and ſeven Pounds two Shillings; four Bales belonging to Roger Hogg, Value Seven hundred thirty nine Pounds, eighteen Shillings and four Pence; three Bales belonging to Noah Titner, Value Five hundred thirty two Pounds, fourteen Shillings and eleven Pence; three Bales belonging to Joſeph Poinhan, Value Five hundred and twenty Pounds; three Bales belonging to John Logier Lamotte and Company, Value Four hundred eighty five Pounds, fourteen Shillings and ten Pence; and two Bales belonging to William Wigget, Value Three hundred thirty four Pounds, fifteen Shillings and ten Pence; and afterwards proceeded to Condemnation thereof: And whereas a Commiſſion did iſſue, by virtue of his Majeſty's Order in Council, publiſhed in the Gazette of the Thirteenth of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty ſeven, to impower his Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty to try and condemn the ſeveral Ships, Veſſels, and Goods, belonging to the Genoeze, which had been, or ſhould be taken by his Majeſty's Ships of War, as the Ships and Effects of his Majeſty's Enemies; and ſeveral of ſuch Ships and Effects ſo taken have been condemned as lawful Prize; but ſeveral Appeals have, by, or by the Orders of Signior Gaſtaldi, Miniſter of the Moſt Serene Republick of Genoa, being interpoſed to the Lords Commiſſioners of Appeals in Prize Cauſes from thoſe Sentences: And whereas a Petition has been preſented to his Majeſty in Behalf of the Officers and Seamen concerned in the taking of the ſaid Prizes from the Genoeze, ſetting forth, That from his Majeſty's known Generoſity and Bounty they had Reaſon to hope, that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to give up his Right in ſuch Prizes as had or might be thereafter condemned, in their Favour; in Confidence whereof they had come to an Agreement with Signior Gaſtaldi, Miniſter of the Moſt Serene Republick of Genoa, acting in Behalf of the Genoeze Subjects, to take Place in caſe his Majeſty ſhould be graciouſly inclined to give his Royal Aſſent thereto, and which they prayed his Majeſty would be pleaſed to do: And whereas a Memorial has been alſo preſented by the ſaid Signior Gaſtaldi, Miniſter of the ſaid Republick of Genoa, ſetting forth, That for avoiding the great Expence of Law Suits, and other Cauſes, he did, on the Twentieth Day of September laſt, conclude ſuch Agreement with the Britiſh Captors, in regard to the Prizes made upon the Genoeze Subjects, or Inhabitants of the State of Genoa, and hoping his Majeſty would vouchſafe to give his Royal Aſſent to the ſaid Agreement, and put thereby a perpetual Silence to future Diſputes: And whereas a Petition has been alſo preſented in Behalf of the ſaid Merchants his Majeſty's Subjects trading to Italy, ſetting forth their aforeſaid Loſs, and praying, That his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to order, That, before any Diſtribution be made of the Produce of the ſaid Ships and Effects that had been taken from the Genoeze, they ſhould be reimburſed thereout the Amount of their ſaid Effects, that had been ſo ſeized and condemned by the Genoeze; We having taken the Premiſſes into our Conſideration, do, by and with the Advice of his Majeſty's Privy Council, hereby publiſh and declare, That the net Produce, ariſing from the Sale or Diſpoſal of all the Ships, Veſſels, Goods, Monies, Wares, Merchandizes and Effects, belonging to the Genoeze, which have been ſeized and taken by his Majeſty's Ships of War, between the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, New Style, and the Time of the Ceſſation of Hoſtilities as aforeſaid, either upon Genoeze, or Neutral Bottoms, and which have been, or ſhall be condemned (and have not by the Sentence of any of his Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty, or Vice Admiralty, or otherwiſe, been already reſtored to the Genoeze) upon Signior Gaſtaldi's withdrawing or releaſing, or cauſing to be withdrawn or releaſed, all Appeals interpoſed before the Lords Commiſſioners of Appeals, from any Sentences condemning any

Ships, Veſſels, or Goods, as the Property of the Genoeze, ſhall be diſtributed, paid, applied, and diſpoſed of as follows; that is to ſay, That in the firſt Place, by and out of the Money now remaining in the Bank, as the Produce of great Part of the Prizes taken from the Genoeze as aforeſaid, there be paid and defrayed the Coſts and Charges of withdrawing or releaſing the ſaid Appeals, and the other Coſts and Charges incurred by the Captors; and the ſaid Signior Gaſtaldi, towards carrying the aforeſaid Agreement made between them into Execution; and in the next Place, there be paid thereout the ſaid Sum of Six thouſand ſix hundred eighty-two Pounds, four Shillings and eleven Pence, to the ſeveral Britiſh Merchants, Owners of the ſaid Goods and Effects condemned at Genoa, herein before particularly named, in the Proportions herein before mentioned; and that the Reſidue of the ſaid Money in the Bank (except ſuch Part thereof, if any, as is the Produce of any Ship, Veſſel, or Goods, which by Sentence of any of his Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty, or Vice Admiralty, or otherwiſe, have been already reſtored to the Genoeze as aforeſaid) be forthwith divided into three equal Parts, and one third Part thereof be paid to the ſaid Signior Gaſtaldi, Miniſter of the ſaid Serene Republick of Genoa, for or on the Behalf of the Subjects of that Republick, to whom the ſeveral Ships, Veſſels, or Goods, which the ſaid Money is the Produce of, did reſpectively belong, in full Diſcharge of all their Claims and Demands, for and in Reſpect of ſuch Ships, Veſſels, or Goods; and the two other remaining third Parts of the ſaid Money in the Bank, be paid to and amongſt the Officers and Sailors of his Majeſty's Ships, who were concerned in the ſeizing and taking the Ships, Veſſels, and Goods belonging to the Genoeze, of which the ſaid Money is the Produce, and to be diſtributed and divided amongſt the ſaid Officers and Sailors, in the ſame Manner and Proportions, as is directed by a Proclamation of the Nineteenth of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty, for the Diſtribution of Prizes taken from the Enemy, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of his Majeſty's Britiſh Subjects to America, and for the Encouragement of Seamen to enter into his Majeſty's Service*; and that all other the net Produce, ariſing from the Sale or Diſpoſal of all and every or any the Ships, Veſſels, or Goods belonging to the Genoeze, which have been ſeized and taken by his Majeſty's Ships of War as aforeſaid, and which have been or ſhall be condemned, ſhall be divided into three equal Parts, in like Manner, as the ſaid Reſidue of the ſaid Money remaining in the Bank is herein before directed to be divided; and that one third Part thereof be paid to the ſaid Signior Gaſtaldi, and the other two third Parts thereof be paid to the Officers and Sailors of his Majeſty's Ships of War, concerned in the taking of thoſe Ships, Veſſels, and Goods, in like Manner as is herein before directed, with Reſpect to the ſaid one third and two third Parts of the ſaid Reſidue of the ſaid Money remaining in the Bank: And to the End that his Majeſty's moſt gracious Intentions may be effectually carried into Execution, We do hereby ſtrictly enjoin all and every Admiral and Admirals, Commander and Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships of War, who have taken any Prize as aforeſaid, as ſoon as may be, to tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of the High Admiral, a Liſt of all Ships, Veſſels, and Goods belonging to the Genoeze, which have been taken by him or them, together with an Account of the net Produce ariſing from the Sale or Diſpoſal thereof; and alſo to tranſmit to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, a true Liſt of the Names of all the Officers and Seamen, who were actually on board his Majeſty's Ships of War under his or their Command, at the taking ſuch Prize, which Liſt ſhall contain the Number of each Perſon as he ſtands upon the Ship's Books, and the Quality of his Service, and the ſame ſhall be ſubſcribed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and three or more of the chief Officers on board; and we do hereby require and direct the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, or any three or more of them, to examine, or cauſe to be examined ſuch Liſt by the Muſter Book of ſuch Ships of War, to ſee that ſuch Liſt doth agree with the ſaid Muſter Book, as to the Names, Qualities, or Ratings of the Officers and Seamen belonging to ſuch Ships of War, and upon Requeſt, forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any Liſt tranſmitted to them, to the Agents nominated or to be nominated and appointed by the Captors to take Care or diſpoſe of ſuch Prize, or the Produce thereof, and alſo upon Application made to them, to give or cauſe to be given unto the Agents, who ſhall at any Time or Times be appointed as aforeſaid by the Captors of ſuch Prizes, taken by any of his Majeſty's Ships of War, Copies of all ſuch Liſts from the Muſter Book of any ſuch Ships of War, as the ſaid Agents ſhall find requiſite for their Direction in paying the Produce of ſuch Prizes, and to be otherwiſe aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Agents as ſhall be neceſſary; and We do hereby further declare and direct, That publick Notification ſhall be given to the Perſons or Agents ſo appointed, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the ſeveral Shares of the Captors, after which publick Notification, if any Mens Shares ſhall remain in the Hands of the Perſons or Agents appointed as aforeſaid, and ſhall not be legally demanded within three Years, then ſuch Share or Shares ſo remaining in ſuch Perſons or Agents Hands, ſhall go to, and be paid to the Uſe of Greenwich Hoſpital; And to the End that all Perſons who are or ſhall be intitled to any ſuch Share or Shares, may have due Notice of the Time of Payment thereof, ſo as to make their Claims thereunto in due Time, We do hereby require, That the Perſons or Agents which have been, or ſhall be appointed to make ſuch Sales, ſhall give Notice of the Day and Place, which ſhall be by them appointed for Payment of the ſeveral Shares to the Captors in the London Gazette; and to the End that the Governors of Greenwich Hoſpital may know alſo who are the Perſons or Agents employed to receive and pay the ſeveral Shares of ſuch Perſons, as were on board the Ship or Ships at the Time of taking any Prize, ſo as to demand the Shares of ſuch of the Captors who ſhall not legally make their Demand within three Years, We do hereby direct, That a true Liſt of the Names of the Perſons, as ſhall be ſo appointed Agents for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be forthwith certified to the Governor or Deputy Governor for the Time being of the ſaid Hoſpital, by his Majeſty's High Court of Admiralty, which is hereby required to take an Account of the Names of ſuch Perſons as are or ſhall be appointed Agents by the Captors.

Given at Whitehall the Seventh Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty, in the Twenty third Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

GOD ſave the King.

Tripoly, April 5. On the 19th Inſtant a cruizing Pollacco of this Place brought into the Port, after a ſmart Engagement, a Daniſh Ship of 16 Guns and 16 Men, called the St. Antonio, John Sands, Maſter.

Turin, May 6. The Dutcheſs arrived, as was expected, the 2d Inſtant at Ravoli, and the Day following all the Foreign Miniſters waited on her Royal Highneſs there. On Thurſday the 4th, her Royal Highneſs made her Entry, and ſhe was received with all the Magnificence poſſible. On this Occaſion the Garriſon is augmented to nine Battalions and 15 Squadrons of Dragoons. The Foot were drawn up in the two Squares of the Town through which the Royal Family paſſed, and the Dragoons followed the Coaches. The King of Sardinia has declared the Chevalier Oſorio Secretary of State, and the Marqueſs de Gorgegne is new Great Chamberlain.

Florence, June 4. They write from Milan, that about 20 Soldiers of the Regiment of Baleyra, who were in Garriſon at Cremona, had deſerted from thence laſt Week with their Arms, which Count Pallavicini having been informed of, ordered a Number of Officers on Horſeback to follow and arreſt them, who coming up with them, met with ſo warm a Reception, that nine of the Officers were killed upon the Spot, and two others dangerouſly wounded; whereupon the Remainder thought proper to retire without their Horſes, with which the Deſerters had taken the Road to Plaiſentia.

Stutgard, June 9. The 26th paſt we had here, and in this Neighbourhood, a moſt ſurprizing Storm of Wind, accompanied with very large Hail-Stones, which have done a deal of Miſchief to the Fruits of the Earth, and particularly to the Vines. This Storm was followed by ſuch a prodigious Shower of Rain, that in leſs than an Hour the whole Neighbourhood was ſo far laid under Water, as to make the Roads unpaſſable for ſome Days.

Paris, June 12. On Sunday laſt publick Prayers were put up, for the firſt Time, in all the Churches of this City, for the happy Delivery of the Dauphineſs.

Berlin, June 13. Advices have been received at Court, that the King arrived at Coſlin on the 3d Inſtant, and on the 4th continued his Journey for Pruſſia.

Copenhagen, June 13. His Daniſh Majeſty comes to Town on Monday next, and the Day following there will be a Court at the Holm, where the Ships, now ready upon the Stocks, are to be launched in his Majeſty's Preſence. After this his Majeſty ſets out immediately for Bregentwed, the Seat of the Grand Marſhal, and from thence purſues his Progreſs through the Baltick Iſlands. During his Majeſty's Abſence, which is like to be very ſhort, the Queen, who is in perfect Health, propoſes to divide her Time between Friedensburg and Jagerſprus.

Hanover, June 15. The King having appointed this Day for the firſt General Review of his Troops of this Electorate, to the Number of 18 Squadrons and 12 Battalions, they were early this Morning drawn up under Arms in a Plain near this City, where his Majeſty, attended by ſeveral Perſons of Quality, the Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction arriving about Eight o'Clock, was immediately ſaluted by a general Diſcharge of the Artillery, and having rode up and down the Line, ſaw the whole Body of Troops, by ſingle Battalions and Squadrons, paſs in Review before him. The Troops all made a very fine Appearance, and after having been review'd by the King, perform'd three running Fires with the greateſt and moſt exact Order poſſible, which gave his Majeſty entire Satisfaction, who returned afterwards to Herrnhauſen about One o'Clock. The particular Reviews of theſe Troops are appointed by the King for the following Days, viz. To-morrow the 16th his Majeſty is to review the ſix Battalions undernamed, viz. 2 of the Guards, 1 of Soubiron, 1 of Sporcken, 1 of Freudemann, and 1 of Hardenberg. On Wedneſday the 17th his Majeſty is to review eight Squadrons of Horſe, viz. the Life Regiment 2, Hammerſtein's 2, Platen's 2, and Polnitz's 2, together with the Gardes du Corps and Horſe Grenadiers. On Thurſday the 18th his Majeſty will Review eight Squadrons of Dragoons, viz. Pontpietin's 4 Squadrons, and Adelipſen's 4 Squadrons. On Friday the 19th his Majeſty is to review ſix Battalions of Infantry, viz. Klinckowſtrom's 1, Brunck 1, Krugh 1, Munchow 1, Cheuſſes 1, and Hodenberg 1. The ſecond General Review, to conſiſt of 16 Squadrons and 12 Battalions, is appointed by his Majeſty for Monday the 22d Inſtant, and the particular Reviews of theſe Troops are to be as follow: On Tueſday the 23d his Majeſty is to review five Battalions, viz. Boſelager 1, Block 1, Borck 1, Ledebur 1, and Kielmannſegge 1. Wedneſday the 24th is to be a reſting Day. On Thurſday the 25th his Majeſty is to review eight Squadrons of Cavalry, viz. Montigny 2, Wreden 2, Bruchhauſen 2, and Breidenbach 2. On Friday the 26th eight Squadrons of Dragoons, viz. Buſch 4, and Behr 4. On the 27th ſix Battalions of Infantry, viz. Zaſtrow 1, Middachten 1, Horn 1, Hugo 1, Haus 1, and Hammerſtein 1. And at each of theſe general Reviews three Companies of the Artillery are to paſs before his Majeſty.

Hague, June 19. The Members who compoſe the States of Holland arrived here laſt Wedneſday, according to their Summons, and Yeſterday they reſumed their Deliberations. Major General Cornabe, and Major General Sporcken, are gone to Amſterdam by the Prince Stadtholder's Orders, to ſettle every Thing neceſſary for the intended Expedition to Surinam.

Whitehall, June 11.

This Day being the Anniverſary of His Majeſty's Succeſſion to the Crown, the Guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired at Noon, and all other publick Rejoycings were ſhewn on this Occaſion.

Whitehall, May 17, 1750.

Whereas the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the Eaſt Indies, have, by their Petition, humbly repreſented to the Lords Juſtices, that divers Goods and Merchandizes, belonging to them, have been ſtolen out of their Ships and Lighters, and out of their Warehouſes, after the ſame have been landed; which Practices the ſaid Company greatly attribute to the Perſons who buy thoſe Goods when ſtolen; Their Excellencies, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice ſuch Offenders, and to deter others from committing ſuch illegal Practices for the Future, are pleaſed to promiſe his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover any of his, her, or their Accomplices, concerned either in ſtealing of the ſaid Goods, or in purchaſing the ſame, knowing them to be ſtolen, ſo as he, ſhe, or they, or any of them, may be apprehended and convicted thereof. Ri. Nev. Aldworth.

And as a further Encouragement, the Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company do hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Diſcovery, to be paid upon the Conviction of any ſuch Offender or Offenders.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

Robert James, *Secretary.*